

260 which may be held by similar and any well-known fastening means to secure 250 and 260 together. Vertical spacers 245 and 255 are also attached by well-known fasteners but not shown.

In figure 4 and 4a, when the vertical spacer is inserted the entire corn head is lifted vertically so that the flighting 230 and paddles 210 will possibly interfere with the feeder house chain 320. Thus to permit the raising of the entire corn head, point E must be moved laterally in a direction away from the feeder house chain 320. This movement is accomplished by the insertion of a lateral spacer 270 between the auger trough 200 and frame of the feeder house 340 at its lowest portion. To maintain lateral spacer 270 in its position a fastening means must be provided. Lateral spacer 270 may be fastened to the cross auger 200 trough by any well-known means such as bolts or welding.

- Delete and replace paragraphs 2-5, starting on page 6 and ending on page 7 as follows:

In order to prevent discharge of the material onto the ground through the void created by insertion of lateral spacer 270 a flexible or rigid filler plate 280 must be inserted between the cross auger trough 200 and the feeder house tray 340 and attached with common fasteners.

Figure 4a shows the invention with lowering only to the aft portion of auger trough 200 in front of feeder house 340.

A further embodiment of this invention is shown in figure 5 wherein the function of the lateral spacer 270 and vertical spacers 240 or 255 are combined in one unit as

trapezoidal spacer 245. This trapezoidal spacer 245 is formed as shown in figure 5 so that it both horizontally and vertically changes the spatial relationship between the feeder house 340 and the exit of cross auger floor 200. This embodiment could be done if it is desirable with different combine headers to move the auger flighting 230 closer to the feeder house chain 320. A flexible filler plate 280 is still necessary, which then forms a cylindrical surface to be swept by the path of the feeder house conveyor chain 320. A fastening member is provided to hold the cross auger trough 200 and the feeder house 340 together by a fastener means 205 to ensure that the members remain in position at all time, including park.

A further embodiment is shown in figure 6 wherein the vertical spacer 255 is inserted between the frame 250 and the feeder house 340. This vertical spacer 255 is fastened to the corn head frame 250 in the same manner as vertical spacer 240 in figure 4. There is also shown in figure 6 the flexible feeder plate 280, which conforms to the cylindrical path swept by the feeder house chain 320. The flexible feeder plate 280 also maintains a seal between the trough 200 and the feeder house 340 during lateral tilt.

Figure 7 is an end view of the invention showing the vertical spacer 240, frame member 250, feeder house 340, and the filler plate 275 between the feeder house 340 and the rear vertical wall of the cross auger trough 200. The corn head and feeder house are connected by fastening means 272 to ensure that they remain in position at all time including park.